### MR. GLADSTONE.

III.

HIS AUDIENCES AND HIS ORATORY IN MID-LOTHIAN.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE, ]
DALMENY PARK, September 3.
Descending from his carriage, amid the shouts of the friendly mob in the Grassmarket, Mr. Gladstone walked rapidly (I hardly ever saw him walk slowly) up the passage and into the Corn Exchange. The | Monday are one triumphant ery, "Prove it" or | intelligence, and where-although Fories are mixed long waiting audience inside had heard the roars rather, "You have tried to prove it; you have had with Liberals—almost every heart is for the moment without, and Seot answered unto Seot with that | the text, you have piled accusation upon accusation, steady mechanical cheer which expresses so well the you have had years to get up your case. I challenge business-like determination of this people to make you to put your finger on one count of this long intheir approval understood. The whole party passed into a large antersoon where half the notabilities of lable of evidence." He goes over the record. He politicians; the ornaments of her bar, the greater Scotland were waiting to receive their leader. An reviews the situation. He passes from topic to address or two was presented in dumb show. It is topic, perhaps too rapidly, perhaps with a too comnot possible for the Prime Minister to stir anywhere prehensive ambition, and with too much eagerness of in beauty and accomplishment and character. out of doors without having an address fired off at to sn vey in one single statement the whole course Listen to these cheers; listen to the murman of him. His present collection of these interesting but | of his administration, and to condense into this hour | perhaps monotonous tributes numbers, I believe, and a half a complete epitome of all he said in a over four hundred. Then at last the Member for week in 1879, and all that his enemies have said in the enchantment of this irresistable eloquence; this Midlothian passed into the presence of his constitu- live years since, and to set in a halo of light all the

His constituents-not all, but about half-had gathered themselves together in a building devoted on ordinary days to transactions in cereals. They had spent the afternoon in this cheerful spot, and prepared their minds for the coming speech by a season of patient and, for augut I know, prayerful melitation. No doubt in the days of John Knox some minister would have " improved " this interval by some exercise of a religious kind; but whether | blinding stroke the unhappy foe, any such function was performed on this occasion I forgot to ask. There are plenty of political reminces in connection with this market-place. Lord Beaconstield made one of his best-known speeches here. Lord Salisbury's voice has been heard from the same platform on which Mr. Gladstone is to stand in a moment, and Mr. Gladstone himself delivered here in 1879 a speech of an hour and a half on finance. It is not a fine building; no degree of patriotism would enable Scotsmen of taste scribe it as otherwise than contemptible if considered as a public hall. It was not built for oratorical purposes. It has no dignity of proportion, nor any structural features or scheme of ornamentation which can possibly be called architectural. An oblong, low, glass-roofed shed whose one merit is its capacity of holding 5,000 people-that is the Corn Exchange of Edinburgh. The energetic committee who have these meetings in charge, and who have wrought miracles, have done their best to hide the bareness of walls and roof, and to coax their guest into the conviction that this is not a railway station nor a warehouse. Draperies, flowers, evergreens, shields of strange device and every variety of legend, and a liberal use of color are the chief decorative features. A high broad platform runs across the whole of one end, there are galleries on the other three sides which may or not have been improvised for the occasion, and all the disposition of aisles, entrances and exits is convenient.

None of all this does any human being observe as we enter. The only thing it is possible to be aware of is the multitude of other human beings on their feet, on the benches, waving hats and handkerchiefs and sticks and umbrellas, and cheering steadily. The occupants of the platform, hundreds in number half of them ladies, stand up to receive Mr. Gladstone. The whole authence cheers him before he a seen, cheers him more loudly still as they get then first glimnse of him, and the cheers grow in volum and intensity as he and his party make their way along a well-guarded passage, up a flight of steps along the front of the platform, and so to the seats they are to occupy. Mr. Gladstone is not made of stone, and this greeting touches him-for one instant even shakes his nerve, and there is a tremulous ment of the lines of his month to be seen if you look for it. Lord Rosebery is cheered tremen donsly, and Lady Rosebery is cheered, and Mrs. Gladstone may have heard her name proposed in hourse tones from the centre of the throng as an in centive to fresh outbursts. The stapidest Tory could not be so stupid as not to feel the genuine ness of all this enthusiasm. The loyalty of Midlothian to Mr. Gladstone, so often questioned in recent years, is not likely to be doubted again so far as it depends on the purely popular voice. I say nothing of electoral prospects -it is too soon to discass them and foolish to prophesy. It would not be easy to believe that any chill of dissatisfaction-and dissatisfaction there probably is with parts of Mr. Gladstone's policy-would not dissolve in this fervent heat. But it is to the probability of a stormy popular reception that the frequent Tory taunts have been addressed, and those must come to an end in presence of the events of this week.

tained, Mr. Gladstone, after a w two from Mr. Cowan, of Beeslack, began his speech. | body would take him for a demon, beneath a flash The subject matter and substance of this and his of lightning or otherwise. I hope I am not dealing be and united. Large coal consumers in the city then ernment of selling arms to the French about eleven year other addresses I will try to deal with ma final in compliments at ail. My sole aim is to be de- saw that their only way of obtaining a cheaper fuel was ago. His make to the Republican Administration other addresses I will try to deal with in a final letter. For present purposes I think I may as well drop at this point the historical method and disregard the order of time, with a view to saying once from the upper air. Webster was a speaker of extra order of time, with a view to saying once for all what I want to say about Mr. Gladstone's oratory as a whole during this present visit. The first note of his voice was listened for with something like anxiety. Is it measured to be designed and to be designed and the condition of their addresses I will try to deal with in a final in compliments at all. My sole aim is to be described only as well as the first large well was string to be described only as well as the first large well was string the first near by alter the sale of their only way of obtaining a cheaper fuel was to be described only as well as the first large well was string to be described only as well as the first large well was string to be described only as well as the first large well was string to be described only as well as the first large well was string to be described only as well as the first large well was string to be described only as well as the first large well was string to be a first large well was string thing like anxiety. Is it possible that after five is but seldom that Mr. Gladstone is not. I should years that marvellous organ should be still in its like to draw a much more minute comparison befull perfection of flexible strength? The curious in | tween Mr. Gladstone and Wendell Phillips, for it such details may note that a bottle of yellow fluid | would, I think, be much more illustrative, though I from which a tumbler has been half-filled stands on should begin by saying that neither Mr. Gladstone the table. The yellow fluid is erg-flip, a beverage | nor anybody else had that Apollo-like beauty of which on this occasion may be described as purely presence, or that voice of gold, or that genius for medicinal in character and purpose, and is com- conciliating or controlling a how ile andience which pounded of the yolk of two or three eggs and two were among Phillips's many incomparable gifts. glasses of sherry. This is to keep throat and voice | But I cannut do that, I have heard Castelar address in order, and before the orator has made an end he | 6,000 Spaniards at Price's Circus in Madrid in his has sipped a tumbler full. But the first note of the all too copious Castilian; supple, sympathetic voice and the first half dozen sentences of the first somens, and orator to the tips of his fingers. I have day were reassuring. There is no longer any fear | heard Bismarck, when in the white uniform of the that Mr. Gladstone may be overtaxing his energies, | currassiers of whom he was major, and booted to the I heard one of his friends say that he himself could | knee, he gave his orders with military directness to take an accurate measure of his capacities and of | the Parliament of Prussia. I heard Gambetta in the the precise demands a particular hall and audience | greatest effort of his life, when in 1877 he closed a would make upon them. He feels, as the rest of us four days' debate in the Chamber at Versailles with feel, that the voice is all right. Yet he does not what I am disposel to think the greatest single once try its full compass. This speech is didactic, effort of oratory I ever listened to in Europe,—and expository, argumentative, anything you like but he, too, had a great deal in common with Mr. Gladpassionate or pathetic, and you never know the full stone. Both had the same miraculous flexibility of resources of this all but unequalled voice till you mind and inexhaustible abundance of various dichave heard it used in ang r, in pity, in ridicule tion. Mr. Bright, the one Englishman living whose tfor which he keeps one or two very subtle semi- greatest speeches might be profitably studied side notes), above all in one of those appeals to principle | by side with Mr. Gladstone's, would be more profitand to what I must call religious conviction which | able for contrast than for comparison. The lucid so often and so nobly close some of his greatest | flow of Mr. Bright's simply constructed sentences,

Gladstone on Saturday for the first and only time | machinery of rhetoric evident to the eye scanning should so away with a certain sense of incomplete- them in print-nothing could be more unlike the ness in his experience. speech which nobody else could have made, but he instructive than a full statement of the secret of would by no means have heard the orator at his each. But on the whole, not much is to be gained best. What I have said about the little call he made by these brief reminiscences of great contemon his voice may be applied to the speech itself. He poraries, for the most part so essentially unlike Mr. has not asked himself to do all he can. It is a Gladstone, and it is time to get back to the matter speech with a definite purpose, and he has deliber- in hand, and, above all, time to have done with it. ately sacrificed everything to the one great end of What needs to be added for the information of impressing on the country the supreme importance the distant reader is this; that with very rare exof the Franchise bill, and on the Lords the ceptions Mr. Gladstone is only to be seen at his very supreme advisability of yielding without force to best in the House of Commons. He is not by the will of the people. But let the stranger come natural gifts or character, and not pre-emineatly by again on Monday. The place is the same, the scene | habit or practice, a platform orator. The stump is is the same, the same orator stands on the same | not his true pedestal. In these later years this is platform. But he is no longer in the same mood of truer than ever, and it remains true in spite of his sweet reasonableness and nothing else. The very three brilliant performances here in Edinburgh beface has changed. On Saturday it were a look of fore vast audiences. He can when he chooses he resolute placidity. On Monday the features are braef, but he prefers to be abundant, A Scotch allowed their natural play, and if you sit near audience gives him extraordinary advantages and enough to look into those onyx-hued eyes, you will assistance. They are apprehensive and responsive, vainly try to sound their imminous depths. Any- quick to perceive and eager to appland beyond any body who has see a Mr. Gladstone often will discover | English audience whatever ontside of the House of at once that for this second address he feels himself | Commons, unless Birmingham, whose people are the -to use again his own memorable expression-un- pupils of Mr. Bright, be the one exception. And, muzzled. There is no longer the dread of rousing like every true orator of his stamp, Mr. Gladstone popular passion against an institution which in his is largely dependent on his audience. Midlothian heart of hearts the Prime Minister is more anxious realizes his own description and gives him back in to support than to assail. The inexorable necessity vaper (with incense mingled) what he pours on of caution weighs him down no longer. He ap- them in a flood. And yet he is not at his best, -not proaches this new task with a buoyant delight in | so good as when he persuaded an astonished House the easy triumph he is about to win. The five years of Commons in 1882 to pass censure by a majority have rolled off his brow. Erect, elastic, exultant, of 130 on the Upper Chamber; not so good as when he can hardly wait till the five thousand in front | he coerced himself and put violence on every prehave done cheering, -indeed, but for his obvious unpatience to begin they might be cheering till now. in the first sentance on Monday you really near his to do bare justice to their atheistic and hat d

voice for the first time. No trace of fatigue from the prolonged effort of Saturday. None of the hardness of tone which was to be heard then. Compass,

range and quality are all colarged and bettered. His task now is to retort upon his opponents the harges they have been heaping up against him. with vague but emphatic assertion and reassertion | cursive style. It is idle to go on describing it, that the Prime Minister had falsified the pledges | There is the speech, Read that, And as you read it which Mr. Gladstone had given in the first Mid- try to imagine yourself one of an andience where lothian speeches. Three-fourths of his speech on almost every upturned face bears the stamp of keen his critics, and the perfect and absolute harmony between his own piedges and the accomplished facts of his subsequent career. But what a scope such a programme gives hand How he revels in it. how he heaps from upon sarensen, and how his defence rises to white heat, and the sized you thought stone's genius till you sit beneath him or beside he was shaping into a shield suddenly dashes before him, till that voice speaks to you, till you look into

Oh yes, this indeed is oratory, and in the two hours less fen mir utes during which it lasts you may find sway. examples of nearly every charm which it is possible or an orator to work upon his bearers. The effect he produces does not owe much to gesture. There is gesture, but it often lacks expressiveness. The THEIR WONDERFUL DOINGS AT PITTSBURG arms are used pretty constantly, but the same movement of the same muscles is made to signify, or meant to signify, very different things. It wants what on the French stage is called largeness or amplitude, and it is semetimes violent, sometimes de ficient in the grace and suavity which the admirable smoothness o voice leads you to expect. The shoulders rise and fall with what I am afraid must at times be described as terkiness;-indeed at purity, and harsh notes are heard. The rather frequent passage of the right forelinger across the lips, and the curious touch of the thumb on a particular spot at the summit of the broad arch of the fershead, are peculiarities which I mention only for the sake of fidelity, and with every apology to the orator for taking note of such specks upon the general -they are accelents due to the overma-tering in- pulpitation of the gas flame, a serious in tensity of thought and aim,-nature in her cruder moods getting the better of the consummate art which is the prevailing and all but continuous conlition with the orator. If there be any deficiencies of this sort you will hardly observe them unless

realized what Emerson had in mind when he said that if Webster were first revealed to him by a flash of lightning he should not be sure whether an angel or a demon were standing before him. Well.

Westmoreland County, the scene of the tragedy, that to insure listice a change of venue had to be obtained.

Meanwhite the company went on laying pines and was already supplying fuel to several large mills when another company and then another was formed. Comit is no compliment to Mr. Gladstone to say that no- petition promised to make the new fuel fabrilously cheap always direct always the best word in the best I can well imagine that a stranger hearing Mr. place, always effective out of all proportion to any He would have heard a method of Mr. Gladstone, and nothing could be more

possession and sympathy of nature and his life-long ecclesiastical passions to entreat a hostile majority

colleague from Northampton. Admirable as he has been, he has not once risen to his very highest level in these three speeches. It is enough to say that as a whole they are speeches which nobody else would have so much as attempted to make. I should commend the speech of Monday to any student of Mr. For five years the Tories have gone about insisting Gladstone as an excellent specimen of his most dis-There is the speech. Read that. And as you read it agine the orator surrounded on the platform by almost everything that is most distinguished in kindled sympathies often so much more telling than | gressions repeated in our offspring, and to keep between cheers; give yourself up for the hour as they do to us and the grave some dignity and submission for what glaring contradictions, the baseless inventions, of pose and passion. You may get some faint impression of the scene, you may yield to the spell | makes the design on life's patchwork variegated. even of the printed phrase, and thrill to the touch of the spirit which andience and orator have in But you will deceive yourself if you think you have any real conception of Mr. Gladyou a two-edged sword and cleaves asunder is one | the face of the orator, till you feel the influence of a personality as persuasive as it is powerful; till, in one word, you are in his presence and subject to his

### NATURAL GAS WELLS.

A CITY TO BE HEATED BY GAS-USE OF THE GAS

IN DWELLINGS AND MANUFACTORIES. Pittsacho, Sept. 17.-Pittsburg, so long known as the "smoky City," promises to lose that men-viable title in the near future. The natural gas lately discovered in this region in large quantities has already taken the place of coal in many of the rolling mills and inst furnaces, and as soon as pipes and appliances are such moments the voice itself sometimes loses its | laid the whole city will be supplied with the new self ness with New-York

feet in depth. Being under a pressure of from 150 to 200 pounds to the square inch, it comes out with a peculiar issling sound. When lighted as it issues from the well pulpitating flame, and gives forth a rumbling sound. The splendor of his delivery. So of the quick bending cause of the paipitation is the irregular rush of air to and straightening of the knees. The impression one supply the compustion. The same thing occurs when gets from these exceptional things is but momentary water is poured from an inverted bottle. To prevent this when used as fuel, valves are placed in the pipes at inter

muthwest of Pittsburg. A company of oil-seekers were after long familiarity with the speaker. It is the 1,200 feet they struck a vem of natural gas so strong that face which will rivet your gaze; the play of further operations were stopped. The well was aban eatures, alike delicate and powerful, and the ever- doned. The gas that came out instead of oil was rerestless, far-searching glance. Never was such a fell-tale countenance. Expression after expression the much-dreaded coal-damp of the coal mines. In a sweeps across it, the thought pictures itself to you short time the gas began to inject the air, and being in its almost before it is uttered, and if your eyes by natural state heaver than atmospheric air, broader like almost before it is uttered, and if your eyes by chance meet his, it is a blaze of sunlight which dazzles you. Nor do the little blemishes really the end of the world was near at hand. But before their matter. What matters, what impresses you, and what you will carry away with you as a permanent and precious memory, is above all other things the derick over the well, now rickely and weather-leafen. deness of presence, the beautiful dignity, the became black and crimy. But before much carbon lamp, stateliness of bearing, the immense sincerity which or same-back, had been made, the derrick and buildings are visible to the eyes of the most careless specta- were burned to the ground. Seeing that nothing could tor, and which fill the hall with their influence and be done with the gas in that way, it was lighted to keep place the great multitude wholly at the mercy of the one fellow being who stands before them.

I have been asked often enough by my own countrymen if any American was like Mr. Glasstone. I hatural gas as fuel at smaller wells, and a company was trymen if any American was like Mr. Gladstone. I know of none, nor of any European either. In appearance, the late Mr. Daniel Webster was slightly. The Mr. Gladstone, but the massive those who had temporary possession of the well, and features and form had an addition of coarse robustness of which in Mr. Gladstone there is none. I
spoke from the step to the gate leading into the
spoke from the step to the gate leading into the front door-yard of the late Governor Lincoln of maker was tried for his crime and found guilty of murder Massachusetts, beneath a lantern the rays from which fell straight on his face. He almost exactly realized what Emerson had in more when he said.

have been to furnish gas as fact for the same price that he coat cost heretofore. No definite rate has been determined upon however, and the only saving then will be in the cost of handling the coal, ascess and embers. But the convenience, cleanliness and adaptability of the gas to certain kinds of manufacture, notably glass manufacture, will be the chief gain. Imagine a rolling-mill whitewashed inside and outside. Such a thing actually exists in Phitsburg. One great advantage of the gas in manufacturing is the regularity with which the heat can be supplied. By simply turning a value, like the throttle-valve of a locomotive, the degree of heat can be regulated. One danger besets the use of gas as fuel—its exposiveness. The high pressure of 150 pounds to the square high makes it impossible to confine the gas in any ordinary gas-pipe. The gas must necessarily secape at the crevices and joints. Being odorless its presence cannot be detected, and when infred with atmospherical in certain proportions it explodes very early. To prevent this, however, an apparatus has been devised to releve the pressure, which has proved in every way successful. The greatest revolution this gas-fuel has made is in the dwelling houses. Cooking, once an onerous task becomes a pleasant pastime. By turning a varve the gas enters an apparatus similar to the gas-stove used in oyster salcons, and in a few minutes a meal can be cooked. No dirt, no smoke, no ruffled temper, no kinding of tres in the morning. A burglar whistle mas also been made to operate by means of natural gas, the shreek or stomes, once yet the content of the likelihood that too many wells will be drilled and so much cas allowed to ke to waste that the supply will be in a short time et hausted, but the cost of putting down a well is about \$8,000, and the case can be supplied much cheaper by companies. In Fredonia, S. Y., fast favorpool, Ohio, and the places where unfaired gas has been used for Years, there is no believation that the supply is likely to fail soon. There is no doubt that Pittsburg is underlaid by veins of instoria gas, and necording to experts the supply will hast for at least twenty years. Hence it is safe to infer that the conductation doubt have hereous will not be community of a quarter of a million people will not be marketed class here.

## WHAT HE IS.

Press The Philadelphia Call.
Caller—"Yours is a Democratic paper, isn't it !"
Great Editor undignantly)—"No, sir; it is not."
"No you support Haine !"
"No; I am for Cleveland."
"Inty you advocable protection, I suppose !"
"No, sir; I am in favor of free trade."
"Don't you support any of the Republican candister!"

dates 1"
"Never; I am in favor of turning every Republican out off office and putting Democrate in."
"Ah! I see; you are an Independent."

## BROADWAY NOTE-BOOK.

MEN AND THINGS, THE COUNTRY ROUND.

THE PERSONAL NOTES AND NOTIONS OF / BROAD. WAY LOUNGER. No signs of dull business between Grand st. and liberty. It is hard walking through the goods buxes from West Broadway to Broadway.

People make themselves stilly about the action of free agents. At eighteen a female child becomes a person. She walks away with John. What is all this to everysaid woman. Repentance will perhaps supervene. peals to what Heaven is climbed to by. Half the world se made to love the other half. A maiden of Fiftle-ave. stranded long enough in Greenland would assuredly wed an Esquinnin. So we are taught not to lay up bubble dreams for children, to feel the limitations of wealth and family ambition, to repent ourselves of old transruined trying to redeem some unworthy one than there

Dr. R. K. Enos, was buried last week at Millersburg, Ohio, are seventy-eight,-the father of H. K. Enos, the New-York broker. He was an old county clerk and firm

New-York City witnesses this year the last attempt to restore the importing trade at the expense of the manufactures and by the sacrifice of the wage-getters. A few f the old-style merchants remain who would rather see American manufactures perish than lose their monopoly of certain kinds of goods. These used to support the disinctively free trade newspapers which broke away from the Republicans this year because a recovery of their adtising was a maffer of despair with them. To pay \$900,000 for an evening literary and amateur sheet, on threly out of the channel of news enterprise, was to bury the treasures of speculation and tear one's hair in the PROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. | Dature directed at Mr. Blaine was pure selfishness to revive an obsolete interest and take an advertising com-

> The manufactures of New-York City amount t \$290,000,000 capital, equal to the cost of four hundred of the greatest iron ships in the world at half a million New-York. There are not one hundred ships of this slups, which barely pay 3 per cent a year, their crews would be absentees, but by the manufactures we have these crews abiding with us, and they numbered in 1880 227,352 workingmen, and in Brooklyn 47,587. 0.000 for the adjacent cities like Newark and Paterson, videb are more strictly manufacturing places than New-York or Brooklyn, and the aggregate is not less than has changed in years but it is the change of good habits 250,000 operatives. Now in the entire shipping of Engand, according to a late Macmillan's Year-Book, there are not 200,000 men. The manufactures of the Metro-

> rising sacrifices of the sequel, else we might now be in grapes or dark currants. His Roman nose is the mili-the trough of that same panic; for it is noticeable that tary feature of his face; the braw of the man is placed every of gold in California doated us off. he manufactures is to force resumption of labor. They | some light American-made cloth. are ready for every chance, be it a war in China or a and ammunition for outer mankind. The savings banks dow that manufacturing wages stick to the earner and refere he is prepared for occasional stoppages. But

manufacturing city with 15,000 different manufacturing factories in New York less an acquisition than the same number of vessels ! Here get their living 150,000 men, by the manufactures. They are constantly aspiring toward homes. The Brooklyn Bridge is the monument of that approxion. They do not float but abide. A weak President has Cleveland, whose intellectual and thind brewer would then have a little trouble making his lections for beer drunk; for there is no police on the globe like occupation for the multitude.

like Schurz himself in malice and intrigue, who set Schurz on, and of course deceived him too; for there was nothing in the charge, and Colonel Squire, who has just been made Governor of Washington Territory, was the arent who disposed of the arms. The builled consurator gether without discord. There has been only one made the whole country rich and put it out of the power Arnold among the Americans; let the Germans see that

.The British employ nearly 1,100,000 hands in their textile factories, of whom about 140,900 are under thir-

text in rather system about 15,000 or men and applies to a second similar from the system and the text in rather system and applies to a simulation of the system and the system and applies to a simulation of the system and th

portion of their press is either the fault of their own public spirit or insolence and pretension in the editorial chant princes sons self he had the only legitimate authority, whereas his origin but yesterday may have been in outhwry and blackmail. For many years opposed with highly exciting business, the people of this pressed with highly exciting business, the people of this city have allowed a tone to be employed by those accidental or unknown censors at once rule and despotic, until it is next to a breach of the peace for a private citizen to express his opinion. He is lectured like Oliver Twist by Noah Claypole, and not infrequently they make upon the property of the exclaims that the words were not his, they remind him of the possibility that his father was a barber or a defaulter. It would astonish some of the realers to see the individuals who are ordered by the absentee or dyspeptic cannot be prepare these articles chant princes sons as if he had the only legitimate Do you see that block just opposite the station

sometimes office-boys who never went a day to school nor entered a respectable family. Concealed behind the impersonal masque such a l'appertit becomes the Lord George Gordon of the town and sweeps away King, Parllament and Pope with the same movement of the arm by which he wipes his nose. The present campaign will go far to emphasize a demand for the authors of articles to sign their names to them, and an immediate effect of this would be the disappearance of campaign libers, many of dare to call an eminent public man a single one of the epithets they are so bold in impersonally. The newspaper cannot correct the age or place where the people are unworthy, and therefore the ill-breeding of some of this press is an indictment of the New-York population

too late for his own fame. No divine inspiration directed him in the discovery that free trade was holiness. Moses and Abraham never got that far; it was Lot who saw the cities of the plain.

which supports it in its malice.

Right here in the City of New-York the glory and the cade. Here the enterprises of every sort, wise and unsaw only the obvious and the advantage. They did not struggle for independence in financial things of any especially favored city. Chicago burned up one and a half times; New-York searcely had a fire. Chicago learned to wait. New-York seized the immediate customer. The deposits collected here, to a large extent from the West, became alarmed at the wholly speculative character of our business, and they returned to the West for deposit and moved the last crop. Where is that bank which had \$15,000,000 of Western deposits t Where is that bank which had a fortune of \$25,000,000 behind it in one estate ! Where is that bank which had the fiscal agency of a mighty Western railroad and was the city's depository ! Alas! we slighted the true utilities of banking for illusions and schemes, and if a stranger came to us to start a factory we sold him a bond or a " point." Hence the manufactures are our stability, the West is easy and sees no spot on Blaine, and New-York sees no good in anybody. Awake, my brother, and throw away thy dice!

Finding in Canada recently an English set of Theodore Winthrop's novels complete, I read Mr. Curtis's adulation of that author and then read his books. This sentence from "Edwin Brothertoft" seemed like a good many others there: "Our chief (Washington) was not the stated prig that modern mufts have made of him." Both these words are in the dictionary but better suit the thieves' lexicon. The heroine of this book is an American woman who deceives her husband and then tries to ruin her own daughter. Having drawn this evil group the author says: "How easily a lesser faith is slain when the first great faith has perished. Household treachery keeps the great army of Referm recruited."

years. Three years, and a hart ago he walked with me from the gate of the White House, saying: " Now I will politan district here dwarf all the commerce of England. | tell you the new Cabinet." Then he was quite gray; now he is quite white. His hair is abundant but every In 1846 cotton slavery and Calhoun triumphed over hair is bleached. A pathetic feeling seized me as I looked at this sign of age and thought of the inhospitable blackwere further reduced to from 5 to 30 per cent. The | the phrases and falsities to abuse this gentleman while a great panie of that year was the response. It hasted till visitor in our city. Mr. Blaine's skin is white as an egg esio, when free labor united with the manufacturers and almost, perhaps with a touch of pink in it, but the luties. The panic of 1857 drepped out of mind in the | are still of a rich reddish-black color like Delawace without manufactures paints are long-abiding. That of | and fine and comely, the lower face more flexible. His other upon his countenance like the tinted balls upon an The panie of 1873 lastet only four years. The genius of | ivory billiard table. He wears a black street dress of | is " to enable the less opnient classes" | coarly the

> Speaking of Mrs. Blaine to a gentleman a week ago, her husband sand: "There is my sheet anchor; there is my prop." And the friend afterward remarked: "That is the most overlooked great woman in America. Her | 6 to 8 cents, and never by any chance are the poor character is strong. She is a Puritan, and Washington husband, herehildren and her own mind. While she would Blaine is not as orderly as she is; he often trusts his He loses a paper sometimes and gets higery. 'Walt, father,' she says, 'perhaps I can look it up,' and she seldom fails to find it. She knows him thoroughly, and humor and analysis when the day is done and they ound the fire are remarkable."

Albert De Groot was an eccentric man who, between might give New-York some winters to repert.in. The gratitude to Commodore Vanderbitt and the desire for good opinion and a certain Dutch pictorial sense, erected the raging depot bronzes and the cumbrous Franklin, using

> The Fra Diavolo, Landlord Stokes's steam yacht, took a B. McCuttough, of The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Op struck a sunken rock when going at the rate of fourteen propeller blades and stove a hole in the stern. Of the Fred Ames remained on board; the rest took to two very everything but gratitude. The rest staved all night on

Mr. Busine's nomination has been productive of the most extraordinary results on our people ever known in a Presidential election since Lincoln's time. It has decontest is a fight for our American system which has of any Nation in Europe to eram its doctrines and goods into the Republic. What would be thought in England, for example, of the people, if they when at the summit of a prosperity brought about by a bold and stable line of policy, were to turn out of power the statesman who had accomplished it! Yet what are foreigners to think of us | its massive quays and waterside promenades. It is

"We have a good many people in this part of the chair. The journals here have grown up like weeds and city," said the Sergeant in charge of the Seventeenth the people like cobolestones. King Carrot in his yellow- Precinct Police Station, in conversation with a Trinred vesture awagners it over nearly two millions of mer- UNE reporter. "I don't see where they all come from.

# SCANDINAVIAN TYPES

PRINCIPALLY POLITICAL AND SOCIAL.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBENS. HAMBURG, August 10.
At Christiania I found opportunities not only to test the boundless hospitality of the Norwegians, but also to learn something of the political system of the country, which was doubly interesting because of the crisis through which it has recently passed. Dining with an eminent merchant of the city. I was astonished to find him almost as conversant with the Spanish tongue as with the Norwegian, and still more so to ascertain that Norway stands in the closest of commercial relations with Spain. Many of the Norwegian youth finish their mercantile education by an apprenticeship in Spanish counting houses.

The crisis through which Norway has just passed s one which will bear a few words of explanatio Norway has always been an anomaly in the political systems of Europe, in that while it possessed fendalism it has so many very small aristocrats that they practically formed a middle class and a lasting bulwark against anything approaching a despotism. In recent years, another element has mingled with its politics and given a decided tendency toward what, for a monarchy, is radicalism this element is-America. All the leaders of the Liberal party have studied American history, know American methods, and seem determined as far as possible, to follow in American footsteps. A republic is not now possible, but the Norwegians have almost all the constitutional privileges of a republic even if they lack the name, and the King has been deprived of one prerogative after another until he has less power than the American President. He is a constitutional monarch, disposed to yield to the wishes of his people, yet the Conservative Ministry made a determined stand against the abridgment of his powers, spite of the roz populi. A revolution seemed imminent, and dire threats of impeaching the entire Ministry arose, but four weeks ago the monarch graciously ceded the reforms, and appointed a Liberal Ministry, at the head of which is Mr. Sverdrup, the "Gambetta of the North.

I received through one of the editors of the Christiania Daysladet an invitation to visit the Minister of State at his residence a few miles out of Christianta. During the few hours spent there I was continually astonished at the knowledge displayed of American affairs. Many were the questions regarding the Presidential candidates which I was obliged to answer, and Mr. Jaques Sverdrap capecially desired to know if the son of "the great Lin coln" was at all likely to hold the helm of State, Mr. Sverdrup believed that the concessions gained by the Liberal party were permanent, and hinten that liberty combined with moderation never went backward. He deprecated the thought of vindactiveness against the old Ministry, and seemed rather to desire to show first what the new Ministry

If Norway is learning from America, the some points on which America can learn from Nor-The treatment of the poor is one. There are almost no beggars at all in the kingdom and the self respect of the poor is so cherished that they would scarcely go as readily into mendicancy as in countries where they are scorned or abused, The "steam-kitchen" of Christiania is one of the practical ways of helping poverty. It is owned by a stock company, the members of which on'v desire to receive a moderate interest upon their capital, The circular states that the object of the society thoughtful wording) " to procure good and healthy food at the lowest prices." It is done by each ag enormous quantities, and hundreds and even thonsands are fed by this co-operative system. A good, clean, well-served dinner can be obtained here from patrons treated less respectfully than a " more lent" one would be at a more expensive eating house. Yet the enterprise "pays" pecuniarily as

From Christiania I went to Stockholm. The mode of travel was almost unique. It was by a steamboat through the Gota Canal. But the Gota Canal route is by no means all canal. A few immense likes are interspersed, one of which is 100 miles long and Her | wofully shaky. The route, therefore, affords some abrupt contrasts; at one moment the passenger is lying in a sweet state of far nicete, and at the next he is wildly elatching at a rail to steady himself and giving practical illustrations of misplaced stomachie energy. But if a traveller will give hp all American haste, and be content to go slowly through the heart of the country, by all means let a passing sculptor for whom he had taken a fancy. His him take the canal route. And also let him ask for The incendiary heart of Carl Schurz was clearly ex
Secuption of De Ruyter's tomb: "The carved smoke of the if he wants to know what Norse hospitality means." The finest spot on the route is Trallhatten, where tremendous falls and rapids course along with 250,000 horse-power.

I frequently left the boat and took short pedestrian tours along the banks or into the interior, and was rewarded by finding many a quaint spot and interesting ruin. Among others I saw the castle of the Douglases (who left Scotland and took service with the Swedish kings), where, it is said, a woman pried into the secrets of the freemasons and got beheaded for her pains. Many a more mederawoman has lost her head on discovering a secret. At Sodersjoping, while the boat is going through a number of locks, the traveller has abundant opportunity to take a pleasant stroll. I wish him better success in his conversations with the inhabitants than I had. I spoke to many of them in the choicest variety of New York Swedish, but they not only did not understand, but finally got me so snarled up that I didn't understand myself. The approach to Stockholm by the canal route is the finest possible, and the constant changes of scenery, as the boat

in cold type. Stockholm itself somewhat resembles Geneva in

great for a lady to undertake, and the sense of lone-iness and depression of the solitary traveller will be very great in the sparsely inhabited portions. The ardent fisherman will think Scandinavia a paralise. The trip to the North Cape is now very easy of accomplishment, and can be made at any time during the summer. The climate is not rigor-

Three or four weeks will suffice to "do" almost

Boston Belle-" I had heard so much about the exclusiveness of Philadelphians that I was really sur-prised to find what delightful people they are. I met quite a number at the springs and never enjoyed myself

Western Belle—" Well, that beats all."

Western Belle—" Well, that beats all."

Boston Belle—" Have you met any of them?"

Western Belle—" You bet I did, and they is just the meanest, stiffest set I ever did see. They hain't got us manners at all. Them there Philadelphiaus hain't me better nor I am if they did come over with Bill Penn; and yet they move away from me just as I bedin fur to speak."—[Philadelphia Cail.